(ग) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1988–89, 1989–90 और 1990–91 के दौरान भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक और केन्द्रीय सरकार के आंकड़ों में क्या अंतर था ; और

(घ) उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रामेश्वर ठाकुर) : (क) से (ग) जी, हां। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक और वाणिज्यिक आसूचना और सांख्यिकी महानिदेशालय, भारत सरकार, द्वारा प्रकाशित व्यापार घाटे से संबंधित आंकड़ों में भिन्नता है। व्यापार घाटे के अनुमान निम्नलिखित हैं :—

(करोड़ रुपए)

	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अनुमान	वा०आ० सा०म० अनुमान
1988–89	13556	8003
1989–90	12939	7735
1990–91	15142	10644

(घ) दोनों स्रोतों के आंकड़ों के बीच की भिन्नता मुख्यत: क्षत मुल्यांकन तथा समय संबंधी घटकों के कारण है। निर्यात के बारे में भिन्नता निम्नलिखित कारणों से है : (क) वा०आ सा0म० के आंकड़ों में पार्सल डाक द्वारा किये गए निर्यातों को शामिल न किया जाना, (ख) अपनाई गई मूल्यांकन संबंधी पद्धतियों में अंतर तथा (ग) आंकड़ों के अलग अलग स्रोत। आयातों क संदर्भ में भिन्नता निम्नलिखित कारणों से हैं : (क) कुछ आयातों के लिए सीमाशुल्क स्वीकृति की आवश्यकता नहीं होती तथा ये वा०आ०सां म० के आंकड़ों में परिलक्षित नहीं होते, (ख) अदायगियों में समय गुंजाइश (लीड टाइम) तथा (ग) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा अपनाई जाने वाली विनिमय दरों में अंतर के कारण, क्योंकि भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक महीने के आधार पर औसत विनिमय दर का प्रयोग करता है जब कि वा०आ०सां०म० वाणिज्य मंत्रालय द्वारा अधिसूचित दरों, जिन्हें तीन महीनों में केवल एक बार संशोधित किया जाता है, का प्रयोग करता है।

World Bank Recommendations on Rural Banking System

1830. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations of the World Bank for consolidating the rural banking system in India were examined by Government; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b) Suggestions from World Bank are examined from time-to-time Consistant with our own priorities Government initiated the Service Area Approach with effect from April, 1989 to consolidate and strengthen the rural credit system. This approach has been adopted for improving the quality of rural credit, ensuring comprehensive credit planning, close monitoring of the end use of funds. This will also ensure better management, efficient use of credit, increasingly targeted to weaker groups.

Rise in Foreign Exchange Reserves

1831. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country's exports have fallen by eight percent during the first five months (April—August) 1991 as compared to the same period during the last year;

(b) whether there has been a sharp prise in foreign exchange reserves in recent months;

(c) if so, the present level of foreign exchange reserves and factors contributing to this rise;

(d) whether Government propose to libreralise imports in view of this improvement; and

(e) whether such imports liberalisation would affect the foreign exchange reserve adversely?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) No, Sir. According to the provisional estimates from the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, exports in dollar value during the first five months (April—August) 1991 have fallen by 6.8 percent compared to the same period during the last year.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Foreign Exchange Reserves level as on 5th December, 1991 is Rs. 7768 crores. Improvement in India's foreign exchange reserve is the net result of several factors on trade account, on account of invisibles and on capital account. Among the important factors contributing to improvement in the foreign exchange reserves are inflows under capital account from International Monetary Fund, a reduction in outflows on account of NRI deposits, inflows on account of development bonds; under invisibles account, inflows under remittances on account of Remittances in Foreign Exchange (Immunities) Scheme; and under trade account, import compression measures.

(d) and (e) As a part of the overall economic policy reform the trade policy including the import policy is also under review and import liberalisation would be attempted keeping in view the needs of the economy, export promotion and maintenance of a reasonable level of foreign exchange reserves.

Tax Evasion by Progressive Constructions Limited

1832. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE:
DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Members of Parliament have submitted a representation to Government on 7th August, 1991 regarding evasion of taxes amounting to Rs. 25 crores by the Progressive Constructions Limited, Hyderabad and its group of concerns demanding investigations;

(b) if so, whether investigation into the affairs of the concern has been initiated;

(c) if so, the authority to whom investigations have been entrusted stating the terms of reference; and

(d) if the answer to part (b) above be in the negative, what are the reasons for delay and what is the present position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The concerned Chief Commissioner of Income-tax has been directed to enquire into the allegations in the aforesaid representation.

(d) Does not arise, in view of the reply to part (b) being in the affirmative.

Compulsory registration of marriages

1833. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government consideration to make registration of marriages compulsory; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?